

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) In system for maintaining a plurality of assemblies including a plurality of replaceable components, the system having a computer with software for implementing a method of determining a time interval ~~time intervals~~ at which unscheduled demand for the components is expected to occur, the method comprising:

establishing a ~~[[set]]~~ plurality of statistical models for a probability of unscheduled component demand as a function of time and ~~at least~~ a failure rate of a component, wherein each of the plurality of statistical models includes a linear combination of variables pertaining to component use;

for each component, collecting historical unscheduled component demand data;

for each component, using the collected historical unscheduled component demand data to select ~~models~~ one statistical model from the plurality of statistical models ~~of the probability of unscheduled component demand as a function of time;~~

for each component, selecting an allowable probability of underestimating an average failure rate, α ; and

using the selected statistical model ~~of the probability of unscheduled component demand~~ to calculate a time interval ~~the time intervals~~ at which the unscheduled component demand is expected to occur.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein using the selected statistical model ~~of the probability of unscheduled component demand to calculate the time intervals at which the unscheduled component demand is expected to occur~~ comprises calculating a time interval when ~~[[the]]~~ a probability of a next unscheduled component demand event equals the

probability that the unscheduled component demand will not exceed the allowable probability $(1-\alpha)$.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein each statistical model comprises a Poisson distribution having a parameter λ [[,]]

$$\text{---} P\{N(t) = f\} \cong e^{-\lambda \cdot t} \frac{(\lambda \cdot t)^f}{f!}$$

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein selecting the statistical model ~~models~~ comprises selecting an equation for λ .

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising eliminating insignificant variables and variables that cause multicollinearity from each of the stastical ~~established~~ models using the historical unscheduled component data.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A computer software encoded with a program for method of forecasting unscheduled demand for a plurality of different components, the method comprising:
 establishing a [[set]] plurality of statistical models for modeling unscheduled demand for the components as a function of a failure rate of each of the components, wherein each of the plurality of statistical models includes a linear combination of variables pertaining to component use;

for each component, selecting one of the statistical models of the plurality of statistical models for a probability of _unscheduled component demand; and

for each component, determining a date at which a cumulative probability of unscheduled component demand reaches a predetermined threshold.

8. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ program of claim 7, wherein each statistical model comprises an N-erlang distribution, wherein the N-erlang distribution includes a parameter λ [[,]]

$$P\{S_{n,i,j,m} \leq t\}_k = \begin{cases} 1 - \sum_{r=0}^{n-1} e^{-\lambda_{i,j,k,m} * t} \frac{(\lambda_{i,j,k,m} * t)^r}{r!} & \text{if } t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

9. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ program of claim 8, wherein selecting the statistical models comprises selecting an equation[[s]] for the parameter λ .

10. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ program of claim 7, wherein each statistical model corresponds to a Poisson distribution, wherein the Poisson distribution has a parameter λ [[,]]

$$P\{N(t) = f\} = e^{-\lambda \cdot t} \frac{(\lambda \cdot t)^f}{f!}$$

11. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ program of claim 10, wherein selecting the statistical models comprises selecting an equation for λ .

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the failure rate of the component is a function of temperature.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the failure rate of the component is a function of hours of operation.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the failure rate of the component is a function of flight cycles.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)